REIMBURSABLE SPACE ACT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AMES RESEARCH CENTER AND

GOOGLE LLC FOR

AEROTHERMAL INVESTIGATION OF HYPERSONIC FLIGHT THROUGH DENSE ATMOSPHERE

ARTICLE 1. AUTHORITY AND PARTIES

In accordance with the National Aeronautics and Space Act (51 U.S.C. § 20113(e)), this Agreement is entered into by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Ames Research Center, located at Moffett Field, CA 94035-0001 (hereinafter referred to as "NASA" or "NASA ARC"), and Google LLC (f/k/a Google Inc.) located at 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View, CA 94043-1351 (hereinafter referred to as "Partner" or "Google"). NASA and Google may be individually referred to as a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties."

ARTICLE 2. PURPOSE

Google's research division is doing a conceptual exploration of hypersonic trajectories in high Reynolds number ablation regimes. Google seeks the unique expertise of the Entry Systems and Technology Division at NASA ARC to perform an analysis of a hypersonic projectile traveling through dense atmosphere and to provide recommendations for adequate thermal protection systems capable of withstanding thermal loading of the flight environment.

NASA ARC will generate simulations of aerothermal environments at a number of points along candidate trajectories and vehicle geometries specified by Google. NASA ARC will then use the environments to reconstruct the heat flux and heat load experienced by the vehicle, identify candidate thermal protection materials and estimate sizing of the materials. NASA ARC will provide a report summarizing the above and assist the Google team in assessing the feasibility of the concept for further study.

ARTICLE 3. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Upon Google's request and NASA's receipt of advance payment for each task listed below (see Article 5), NASA ARC will use reasonable efforts to:

- 1. Create initial unanchored database using NASA's Configuration-Based Aerodynamics (CBAERO) software to provide estimated environments, Thermal Protection System (TPS) sizing and effects of shape change for the vehicle geometries and/or trajectories specified by Google.
- 2. Generate computational fluid dynamics simulations for the flight profile(s) at discrete trajectory points for anchoring the CBAERO database.
- 3. Perform assessment of candidate TPS materials.
- 4. Conduct shape change assessments of primary vehicle configuration.
- 5. Create anchored CBAERO database for candidate configurations and TPS sizing estimates.
- 6. Conduct shape change assessments for secondary configurations.
- 7. Generate final documentation and presentation to Google.

B. Google will use reasonable efforts to:

1. Provide definitions of vehicle geometries and trajectories along with any other details pertinent to simulating the flight profile selected by Google.

ARTICLE 4. SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The planned major milestones for the activities defined in the "Responsibilities" Article are listed as "Deliverables" below. Upon execution of this Agreement, the Parties agree that NASA will initiate work on Deliverables 1 and 2. Thereafter, Google shall provide NASA the Authorization to Proceed (ATP) and funding (see Article 5) for NASA

to continue to perform work in furtherance of the remaining Deliverables. Should Google provide ATP and funding out of sequential order, NASA reserves the right to revise the Estimated Due Date.

#	Deliverables	Estimated Due Date
1.	Unanchored CBAERO database for candidate configurations and TPS sizing estimates.	Execution of Agreement + Five (5) weeks
2.	Computational fluid dynamics simulation results at discrete trajectory points for anchoring the CBAERO database.	Execution of Agreement + Five (5) weeks
3.	Assessment of candidate TPS materials.	ATP + One (1) week, and no earlier than one week after completion of Deliverables 1 and 2.
4.	Shape change assessment for primary configuration.	ATP + Three (3) weeks, and no earlier than three weeks after the completion of Deliverable 3.
5.	Anchored CBAERO database for candidate configurations and TPS sizing estimates.	ATP + Three (3) weeks, and no earlier than three weeks after the completion of Deliverable 4.
6.	Shape change assessments for secondary configurations (NASA).	ATP + Six (6) weeks, and no earlier than six weeks after the completion of Deliverable 5.
7.	Final documentation and present findings to Google (NASA).	ATP + One (1) week, and no earlier than one week after the completion of Deliverable 6.

ARTICLE 5. FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

A. Google agrees to reimburse NASA to carry out its responsibilities under this Agreement in accordance the Payment Schedule below. In no event will NASA transfer any U.S. Government funds to Google under this Agreement. Payment must be made by Google in advance of initiation of NASA's efforts on any Deliverable (See Article 4) on behalf of the Google. Upon execution of this Agreement, Google shall issue NASA a purchase order for \$99,489 USD (the estimated total cost). NASA shall then invoice Google in the amount of \$23,765 USD.

Figure 1. Payment Schedule. NASA's estimated Cost for each Deliverable is provided below.

#	Deliverable	Cost
1.	Unanchored CBAERO database for candidate configurations and TPS sizing estimates.	\$6,474
2.	Computational fluid dynamics simulation results at discrete trajectory points for anchoring the CBAERO database.	\$17,291
3.	Assessment of candidate TPS materials.	\$21,948
4.	Shape change assessments for primary configuration.	\$10,789
5.	Anchored CBAERO database for candidate configurations and TPS sizing estimates.	\$12,947
6.	Shape change assessments for secondary configurations.	\$21,579
7.	Final documentation and present findings to Google.	\$8,461

B. Payment shall be payable to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through the NASA Shared Services Center (NSSC) via U.S. Treasury FEDWIRE Deposit System, Federal Reserve Wire Network Deposit System, or other electronic funds transfer (EFT) system acceptable to NASA and Google.

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- C. NASA will not provide services or incur costs beyond the existing payment. Although NASA has made a good faith effort to accurately estimate its costs, it is understood that NASA provides no assurance that the proposed effort under this Agreement will be accomplished for the above estimated amount. Should the effort cost more than the estimate, Google will be advised by NASA as soon as possible. Google shall pay all costs incurred and has the option of canceling the remaining effort, or providing additional funding in order to continue the proposed effort under the revised estimate. Should this Agreement be terminated, or the effort completed at a cost less than the agreed-to estimated cost, NASA shall account for any unspent funds within six (6) months after completion of all effort under this Agreement, and promptly thereafter return any unspent funds to Google.
- D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, all activities under or pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the availability of funds, and no provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, (31 U.S.C. § 1341).

ARTICLE 6. PRIORITY OF USE

Any schedule or milestone in this Agreement is estimated based upon the Parties' current understanding of the projected availability of NASA goods, services, facilities, or equipment. In the event that NASA's projected availability changes, Google shall be given reasonable notice of that change, so that the schedule and milestones may be adjusted accordingly. The Parties agree that NASA's use of the goods, services, facilities, or equipment shall have priority over the use planned in this Agreement. Should a conflict arise, NASA in its sole discretion shall determine whether to exercise that priority. Likewise, should a conflict arise as between two or more non-NASA Googles, NASA, in its sole discretion, shall determine the priority as between those Googles. This Agreement does not obligate NASA to seek alternative government property or services under the jurisdiction of NASA at other locations.

ARTICLE 7. NONEXCLUSIVITY

This Agreement is not exclusive; accordingly, NASA may enter into similar agreements for the same or similar purpose with other private or public entities.

ARTICLE 8. LIABILITY AND RISK OF LOSS

- A. Google hereby waives any claims against NASA, its employees, its related entities, (including, but not limited to, contractors and subcontractors at any tier, grantees, investigators, customers, users, and their contractors and subcontractors, at any tier) and employees of NASA's related entities for any injury to, or death of, Google employees or the employees of Google's related entities, or for damage to, or loss of, Google's property or the property of its related entities arising from or related to activities conducted under this Agreement, whether such injury, death, damage, or loss arises through negligence or otherwise, except in the case of willful misconduct.
- B. Google further agrees to extend this unilateral waiver to its related entities by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to waive all claims against NASA, its related entities, and employees of NASA and employees of NASA's related entities for injury, death, damage, or loss arising from or related to activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9. LIABILITY AND RISK OF LOSS - PRODUCT LIABILITY

With respect to products or processes resulting from a Party's participation in an SAA, each Party that markets, distributes, or otherwise provides such product, or a product designed or produced by such a process, directly to the public will be solely responsible for the safety of the product or process.

ARTICLE 10. LIABILITY AND RISK OF LOSS - PRODUCT LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

In the event the U.S. Government incurs any liability based upon Google's, or Google's Related Entity's, use or commercialization of products or processes resulting from a Party's participation under this Agreement, Google agrees to indemnify and hold the U.S. Government harmless against such liability, including costs and expenses incurred by the U.S. Government in defending against any suit or claim for such liability.

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ARTICLE 11. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - DATA RIGHTS

A. General

- "Related Entity" as used in this Data Rights Article means a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or other entity
 having a legal relationship with NASA or Google that is assigned, tasked, or contracted to perform activities
 under this Agreement.
- "Data" means recorded information, regardless of form, the media on which it is recorded, or the method of recording.
- 3. "Proprietary Data" means Data embodying trade secrets developed at private expense or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and that includes a restrictive notice, unless the Data is:
 - a. known or available from other sources without restriction;
 - b. known, possessed, or developed independently, and without reference to the Proprietary Data;
 - c. made available by the owners to others without restriction; or
 - d. required by law or court order to be disclosed.
- 4. Data exchanged under this Agreement is exchanged without restriction except as otherwise provided herein.
- 5. Notwithstanding any restrictions provided in this Article, the Parties are not restricted in the use, disclosure, or reproduction of Data provided under this Agreement that meets one of the exceptions in 3., above. If a Party believes that any exceptions apply, it shall notify the other Party before any unrestricted use, disclosure, or reproduction of the Data.
- 6. The Parties will not exchange preexisting Proprietary Data under this Agreement unless authorized herein or in writing by the owner.
- 7. If the Parties exchange Data having a notice that the Receiving Party deems is ambiguous or unauthorized, the Receiving Party shall tell the Providing Party. If the notice indicates a restriction, the Receiving Party shall protect the Data under this Article unless otherwise directed in writing by the Providing Party.
- 8. The Data rights herein apply to the employees and Related Entities of Google. Google shall ensure that its employees and Related Entity employees know about and are bound by the obligations under this Article.
- Disclaimer of Liability: NASA is not restricted in, or liable for, the use, disclosure, or reproduction of Data
 without a restrictive notice or for Data Google gives, or is required to give, the U.S. Government without
 restriction.
- 10. Google may use the following or a similar restrictive notice:

Proprietary Data Notice

The data herein include Proprietary Data and are restricted under the Data Rights provisions of Space Act Agreement SAA2-403287.

Google should also mark each page containing Proprietary Data with the following or a similar legend: "Proprietary Data – Use and Disclose Only Under the Notice on the Title or Cover Page."

B. Data First Produced by Google Under this Agreement

If Data first produced by Google or its Related Entities under this Agreement is given to NASA, and the Data is Proprietary Data, and it includes a restrictive notice, NASA will use reasonable efforts to protect it. The Data will be disclosed and used (under suitable protective conditions) only for U.S. Government purposes.

C. Data First Produced by NASA Under this Agreement

If Google requests that Data first produced by NASA or its Related Entities under this Agreement be protected, and NASA determines it would be Proprietary Data if obtained from Google, NASA will mark it with a restrictive notice and use reasonable efforts to protect it for two (2) years after its development. During this restricted period the Data may be disclosed and used (under suitable protective conditions) for U.S. Government purposes only, and thereafter for any purpose. Google must not disclose the Data without NASA's written approval during the restricted period. The restrictions placed on NASA do not apply to Data disclosing a NASA owned invention for which patent protection is being considered.

D. Publication of Results

The National Aeronautics and Space Act (51 U.S.C. § 20112) requires NASA to provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof. As such, NASA may publish unclassified and non-Proprietary Data resulting from work performed under this Agreement. The Parties will coordinate publication of results allowing a reasonable time to review and comment.

E. Data Disclosing an Invention

If the Parties exchange Data disclosing an invention for which patent protection is being considered, and the furnishing Party identifies the Data as such when providing it to the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party shall withhold it from public disclosure for a reasonable time (one (1) year unless otherwise agreed or the Data is restricted for a longer period herein).

F. Copyright

Data exchanged with a copyright notice and with no restrictive notice is presumed to be published. The following royalty-free licenses apply.

- If indicated on the Data that it was produced outside of this Agreement, it may be reproduced, distributed, and used to prepare derivative works only for carrying out the Receiving Party's responsibilities under this Agreement.
- 2. Data without the indication of 1. is presumed to be first produced under this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph E. of this Article, and in the *Invention and Patent Rights* Article of this Agreement for protection of reported inventions, the Data may be reproduced, distributed, and used to prepare derivative works for any purpose.

G. Data Subject to Export Control

Whether or not marked, technical data subject to the export laws and regulations of the United States provided to Google under this Agreement must not be given to foreign persons or transmitted outside the United States without proper U.S. Government authorization.

- H. Handling of Background, Third Party Proprietary, and Controlled Government Data
 - NASA or Google (as Disclosing Party) may provide the other Party or its Related Entities (as Receiving Party):
 - a. Proprietary Data developed at Disclosing Party's expense outside of this Agreement (referred to as Background Data);
 - b. Proprietary Data of third parties that Disclosing Party has agreed to protect or is required to protect under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. § 1905) (referred to as Third Party Proprietary Data); and
 - c. U.S. Government Data, including software and related Data, Disclosing Party intends to control (referred to as Controlled Government Data).
 - 2. All Background, Third Party Proprietary and Controlled Government Data provided by Disclosing Party to Receiving Party shall be marked by Disclosing Party with a restrictive notice and protected by Receiving Party in accordance with this Article.
 - 3. Disclosing Party provides the following Data to Receiving Party. The lists below may not be comprehensive, are subject to change, and do not supersede any restrictive notice on the Data.
 - Background Data: Google will provide parameter data (size/speed/trajectory).
 - b. Third Party Proprietary Data: None.
 - c. Controlled Government Data: None.
 - d. NASA software and related Data will be provided to Google under a separate Software Usage Agreement (SUA). Google shall use and protect the related Data in accordance with this Article.

Unless the SUA authorizes retention, or Google enters into a license under 37 C.F.R. Part 404, the related Data shall be disposed of as NASA directs:

None.

- 4. For such Data with a restrictive notice pursuant to H.2. or such Data identified in this Article, Receiving Party shall:
 - a. Use, disclose, or reproduce such Data only as necessary under this Agreement;
 - b. Safeguard such Data from unauthorized use and disclosure;
 - Allow access to such Data only to its employees and any Related Entity requiring access under this Agreement;
 - d. Except as otherwise indicated in 4.c., preclude disclosure outside Receiving Party's organization;
 - e. Notify its employees with access about their obligations under this Article and ensure their compliance, and notify any Related Entity with access about their obligations under this Article; and
 - f. Dispose of such Data as Disclosing Party directs.

I. Oral and visual information

If Google discloses Proprietary Data orally or visually, NASA will have no duty to restrict, or liability for disclosure or use, unless Google:

- 1. Orally informs NASA before initial disclosure that the Data is Proprietary Data, and
- 2. Reduces the Data to tangible form with a restrictive notice and gives it to NASA within ten (10) calendar days after disclosure.

ARTICLE 12. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - INVENTION AND PATENT RIGHTS

A. General

- 1. NASA has determined that 51 U.S.C. § 20135(b) does not apply to this Agreement. Therefore, title to inventions made (conceived or first actually reduced to practice) under this Agreement remain with the respective inventing party(ies). No invention or patent rights are exchanged or granted under this Agreement, except as provided herein.
- 2. "Related Entity" as used in this *Invention and Patent Rights* Article means a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or other entity having a legal relationship with NASA or Google assigned, tasked, or contracted with to perform activities under this Agreement.
- The invention and patent rights herein apply to employees and Related Entities of Google. Google shall
 ensure that its employees and Related Entity employees know about and are bound by the obligations under
 this Article.

B. NASA Inventions

NASA will use reasonable efforts to report inventions made under this Agreement by its employees. Upon request, NASA will use reasonable efforts to grant Google, under 37 C.F.R. Part 404, a negotiated license to any NASA invention made under this Agreement. This license is subject to paragraph E.1. of this Article.

C. NASA Related Entity Inventions

NASA will use reasonable efforts to report inventions made under this Agreement by its Related Entity employees, or jointly between NASA and Related Entity employees, where NASA has the right to acquire title. Upon request, NASA will use reasonable efforts to grant Google, under 37 C.F.R. Part 404, a negotiated license to any of these inventions where NASA has acquired title. This license is subject to paragraph E.2. of this Article.

D. Joint Inventions with Google

The Parties will use reasonable efforts to report, and cooperate in obtaining patent protection on, inventions made jointly between NASA employees, Google employees, and employees of either Party's Related Entities. Upon timely request, NASA may, at its sole discretion and subject to paragraph E. of this Article:

- 1. refrain from exercising its undivided interest inconsistently with Google's commercial business; or
- 2. use reasonable efforts to grant Google, under 37 C.F.R. Part 404, an exclusive or partially exclusive negotiated license.

E. Rights to be Reserved in Google's License

Any license granted Google under paragraphs B., C., or D. of this Article is subject to the following:

- For inventions made solely or jointly by NASA employees, NASA reserves the irrevocable, royalty-free right
 of the U.S. Government to practice the invention or have it practiced on behalf of the United States or on
 behalf of any foreign government or international organization pursuant to any existing or future treaty or
 agreement with the United States.
- 2. For inventions made solely or jointly by employees of a NASA Related Entity, NASA reserves the rights in 1. above, and a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license retained by the Related Entity under 14 C.F.R. § 1245.108 or 37 C.F.R. § 401.14 (e).

F. Protection of Reported Inventions

For inventions reported under this Article, the Receiving Party shall withhold all invention reports or disclosures from public access for a reasonable time (1 year unless otherwise agreed or unless restricted longer herein) to facilitate establishment of patent rights.

G. Patent Filing Responsibilities and Costs

- The invention and patent rights herein apply to any patent application or patents covering an invention made under this Agreement. Each Party is responsible for its own costs of obtaining and maintaining patents covering sole inventions of its employees. The Parties may agree otherwise, upon the reporting of any invention (sole or joint) or in any license granted.
- Google shall include the following in patent applications for an invention made jointly between NASA employees, its Related Entity employees and Google employees:
 The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the U.S. Government for U.S. Government purposes without the payment of royalties thereon or therefore.

ARTICLE 13. USE OF NASA NAME AND NASA EMBLEMS

A. NASA Name and Initials

Google shall not use "National Aeronautics and Space Administration" or "NASA" in a way that creates the impression that a product or service has the authorization, support, sponsorship, or endorsement of NASA, which does not, in fact, exist. Except for releases under the "Release of General Information to the Public and Media" Article, Google must submit any proposed public use of the NASA name or initials (including press releases and all promotional and advertising use) to the NASA Associate Administrator for the Office of Communications or designee ("NASA Communications") for review and approval. Approval by NASA Office of Communications shall be based on applicable law and policy governing the use of the NASA name and initials.

B. NASA Emblems

Use of NASA emblems (i.e., NASA Seal, NASA Insignia, NASA logotype, NASA Program Identifiers, and the NASA Flag) is governed by 14 C.F.R. Part 1221. Google must submit any proposed use of the emblems to NASA Communications for review and approval.

ARTICLE 14. RELEASE OF GENERAL INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC AND MEDIA

NASA or Google may, consistent with Federal law and this Agreement, release general information regarding its own participation in this Agreement as desired.

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Pursuant to Section 841(d) of the NASA Transition Authorization Act of 2017, Public Law 115-10 (the "NTAA"), NASA is obligated to publicly disclose copies of all agreements conducted pursuant to NASA's 51 U.S.C. §20113(e) authority in a searchable format on the NASA website within 60 days after the agreement is signed by the Parties. The Parties acknowledge that a copy of this Agreement will be disclosed, without redactions, in accordance with the NTAA.

ARTICLE 15. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY

Goods, services, facilities, or equipment provided by NASA under this Agreement are provided "as is." NASA makes no express or implied warranty as to the condition of any such goods, services, facilities, or equipment, or as to the condition of any research or information generated under this Agreement, or as to any products made or developed under or as a result of this Agreement including as a result of the use of information generated hereunder, or as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of such research, information, or resulting product, or that the goods, services, facilities or equipment provided will accomplish the intended results or are safe for any purpose including the intended purpose, or that any of the above will not interfere with privately-owned rights of others. Neither the government nor its contractors shall be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages attributed to such equipment, facilities, technical information, or services provided under this Agreement or such research, information, or resulting products made or developed under or as a result of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16. DISCLAIMER OF ENDORSEMENT

NASA does not endorse or sponsor any commercial product, service, or activity. NASA's participation in this Agreement or provision of goods, services, facilities or equipment under this Agreement does not constitute endorsement by NASA. Google agrees that nothing in this Agreement will be construed to imply that NASA authorizes, supports, endorses, or sponsors any product or service of Google resulting from activities conducted under this Agreement, regardless of the fact that such product or service may employ NASA-developed technology.

ARTICLE 17. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

A. The Parties shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, safety; security; export control; environmental; and suspension and debarment laws and regulations. Access by a Google to NASA facilities or property, or to a NASA Information Technology (IT) system or application, is contingent upon compliance with NASA security and safety policies and guidelines including, but not limited to, standards on badging, credentials, and facility and IT system/application access.

B. With respect to any export control requirements:

- The Parties will comply with all U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic
 in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 C.F.R. Parts 120 through 130, and the Export Administration Regulations
 (EAR), 15 C.F.R. Parts 730 through 799, in performing work under this Agreement or any Annex to this
 Agreement. In the absence of available license exemptions or exceptions, the Google shall be responsible
 for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data
 and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.
- The Google shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in
 the performance of work under this Agreement or any Annex under this Agreement, including instances
 where the work is to be performed on-site at NASA and where the foreign person will have access to exportcontrolled technical data or software.
- 3. The Google will be responsible for all regulatory record-keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions or exceptions.
- 4. The Google will be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this Article apply to its Related Entities.

C. With respect to suspension and debarment requirements:

1. The Google hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has complied, and shall comply, with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, Subpart C, as supplemented by 2 C.F.R. Part 1880, Subpart C.

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2. The Google shall include language and requirements equivalent to those set forth in subparagraph C.1., above, in any lower-tier covered transaction entered into under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 18. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement becomes effective upon the date of the last signature below ("Effective Date") and shall remain in effect until the completion of all obligations of both Parties hereto, or one (1) year from the Effective Date, whichever comes first.

ARTICLE 19. RIGHT TO TERMINATE

Either Party may unilaterally terminate this Agreement by providing thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the other Party. In the event of such termination, Google will be obligated to reimburse NASA for all costs for which the Google was responsible and that have been incurred in support of this Agreement up to the date the termination notice is received by NASA. Where Google terminates this Agreement, Google will also be responsible for termination costs.

ARTICLE 20. CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS

The rights and obligations of the Parties that, by their nature, would continue beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement, e.g., "Liability and Risk of Loss", "Intellectual Property Rights"-related clauses, and "Financial Obligations" shall survive such expiration or termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 21. POINTS OF CONTACT

The following personnel are designated as the Points of Contact between the Parties in the performance of this Agreement.

Points of Contact

NASA Ames Research Center

Michael Barnhardt

Principal Investigator, Entry Systems Modeling

Mail Stop: 230-2

Moffett Field, CA 94035

Phone: 650-279-7210

michael.d.barnhardt@nasa.gov

Google LLC

Chris Van Arsdale

Research Scientist

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway Mountain View, CA 94043-1351

Phone: 650-253-0000

cvanarsdale@google.com

ARTICLE 22. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Except as otherwise provided in the Article entitled "Priority of Use," the Article entitled "Intellectual Property Rights – Invention and Patent Rights" (for those activities governed by 37 C.F.R. Part 404), and those situations where a pre-existing statutory or regulatory system exists (e.g., under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552), all disputes concerning questions of fact or law arising under this Agreement shall be referred by the claimant in writing to the appropriate person identified in this Agreement as the "Points of Contact." The persons identified as the "Points of Contact" for NASA and the Google will consult and attempt to resolve all issues arising from the implementation of this Agreement. If they are unable to come to agreement on any issue, the dispute will be referred to the signatories to this Agreement, or their designees, for joint resolution. If the Parties remain unable to resolve the dispute, then the NASA signatory or that person's designee, as applicable, will issue a written decision that will be the final agency decision for the purpose of judicial review. Nothing in this Article limits or prevents either Party from pursuing any other right or remedy available by law upon the issuance of the final agency decision.

ARTICLE 23. MODIFICATIONS

Any modification to this Agreement shall be executed, in writing, and signed by an authorized representative of NASA and the Google.

ARTICLE 24. ASSIGNMENT

Neither this Agreement nor any interest arising under it will be assigned by the Google or NASA without the express written consent of the officials executing, or successors, or higher-level officials possessing original or delegated authority to execute this Agreement.

ARTICLE 25. APPLICABLE LAW

U.S. Federal law governs this Agreement for all purposes, including, but not limited to, determining the validity of the Agreement, the meaning of its provisions, and the rights, obligations and remedies of the Parties.

ARTICLE 26. INDEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP

This Agreement is not intended to constitute, create, give effect to or otherwise recognize a joint venture, partnership, or formal business organization, or agency agreement of any kind, and the rights and obligations of the Parties shall be only those expressly set forth herein.

ARTICLE 27. LOAN OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

The parties shall enter into a NASA Form 893, Loan of NASA Equipment, for NASA equipment loaned to Google.

ARTICLE 28. SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

The signatories to this Agreement covenant and warrant that they have authority to execute this Agreement. By signing below, the undersigned agrees to the above terms and conditions.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AMES RESEARCH CENTER	GOOGLE LLC	
BX: Direct	BY:	
Dr. Rupes Biswas	Name:	4,
Director of Exploration Technology	Title:	
DATE: 1/10/2018	DATE:	